

Mathematics Higher Tier

GCSE Maths Exam Aid (1MA1)

Perimeter, area and volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:

$$\text{Area of a trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} (a + b) h$$

$$\text{Volume of a prism} = \text{area of cross section} \times \text{length}$$

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

$$\text{Circumference of a circle} = 2 \pi r = \pi d \quad \text{Area of a circle} = \pi r^2$$

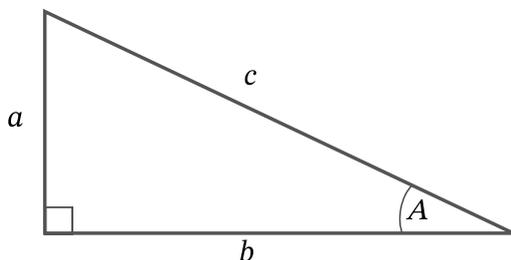
Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry

In any right-angled triangle where a , b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

In any right-angled triangle ABC where a , b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \quad \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \quad \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$



Quadratic formula

The solution of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$

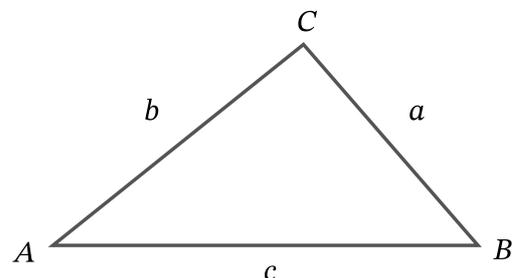
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

In any triangle ABC where a , b and c are the length of the sides:

$$\text{sine rule:} \quad \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\text{cosine rule:} \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\text{Area of a triangle} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$



Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

$$\text{Total accrued} = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

Probability

Where $P(A)$ is the probability of outcome A and $P(B)$ is the probability of outcome B :

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A \text{ given } B) P(B)$$